# *SARRACENIA PURPUREA* L. FORMA HETEROPHYLLA (EATON) FERNALD: NEW TO CONNECTICUT

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The distribution of this form of *Sarracenia purpurea* ssp. *purpurea* is limited to the northeastern coastal and north-central portions of North America. Bell (1949) cited herbarium specimens from the following locations: Northampton, Mass. (type loc., Eaton, 1822); Main Arm, Bonne Bay, Newfoundland (Fernald & Long); Exploits River and Badger Brook, Newfoundland (Robinson & Schrenk); Young's Lake, Belle Isle, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia (Fernald); and Forked River, New Jersey (Britton). More recently, the form has been found in northern Michigan (Case, 1956), Ontario (Korolas, 1977) and Minnesota (Griesbach, 1977).

On January 15, 1980, while exploring the frozen-over open bog in the Bolleswood Natural Area of the Connecticut Arboretum at Connecticut College, I counted 14 specimens of *Sarracenia purpurea* f. *heterophylla*. The specimens were all a distinct yellowish-green color, devoid of any red pigment. The individuals were scattered among typical red forms of the species and no forms intermediate between red and yellow were seen. Case (1956) reported orange-red forms in northern Michigan, yet apparently no such forms have ever been reported from northeastern North America. Given the distance separating eastern and central populations of the form, it may be that mutated genes causing intermediate color forms in central populations (Schnell and Mazrimas, 1972) are absent in eastern populations. As part of our long range ecological studies in this natural portion of the Arboretum, we will keep a yearly total of the number of individuals of *S. purpurea* f. *heterophylla* present in the bog.

A voucher specimen from this find is on file in the Graves Herbarium at Connecticut College.

## LITERATURE CITED

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# PYRUS SIEBOLDII (ROSACEAE) NATURALIZING IN MASSACHUSETTS

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Along an old railroad bed that passes near the confluence of the Assabet and Sudbury Rivers in Concord, Massachusetts, are numerous seedlings of *Pyrus sieboldii* Reg. (Toringo Crabapple) with its distinctly 3-lobed shoot leaves. Nearby in the damp woods on both sides of the Assabet River one may find occasional individuals of this species that have matured into small trees about 3–4 meters high.

In the vicinity of Munroe Brook in Lexington, Massachusetts, this species is seeding into sandy waste areas adjacent to an old crabapple plantation. Seedlings have also been seen in Lincoln, Massachusetts, and on the grounds of the Arnold Arboretum in Jamaica Plain near plantations of crabapple.

Among the various crabapples that may be cultivated in New England, *Pyrus sieboldii* is the only species with the following combination of characters: shoot leaves 3- (occasionally 5-) lobed, blades 2.5–6 cm long, and fruit 6–8 mm thick with deciduous calyx (Rehder, 1940). The species is described and illustrated by Asami (1927) and also described by Rehder (1940). The mature specimens seen are apparently the tree form (forma *arborescens*) described by Rehder (1940) and introduced from Japan and Korea in 1892. None of the regional manuals or checklists cite this species for New England (including the recent Flora of Concord (Eaton, 1974)). An adaptation of the Asami illustration and leaf prints of this crabapple are presented in a recent field guide (Angelo, 1978).

A previously unidentified vegetative specimen collected in 1972 by